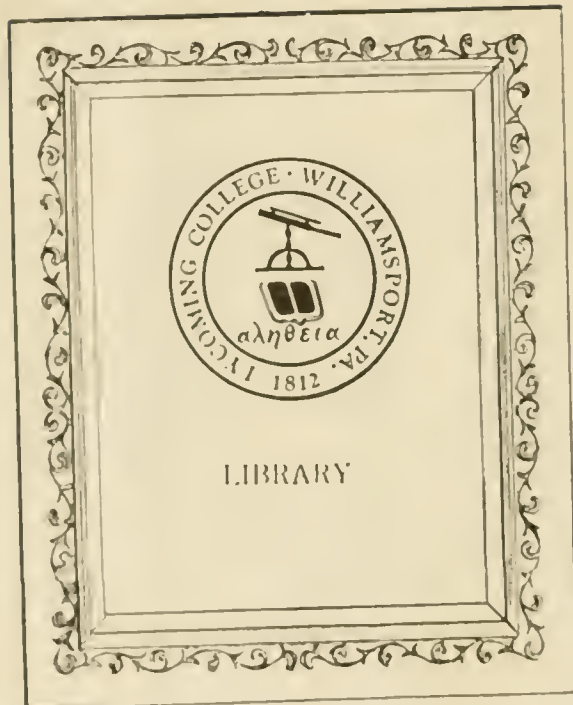




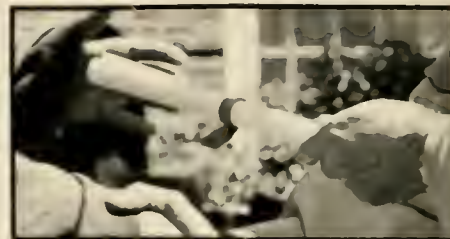
LYCOMING

QUARTERLY



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About the Cover: Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Circa 1884, Predecessor Institution to Lycoming College
Illustration: Peter Bannan '87
Volume 3, No. 1

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 23, 1987

It is a pleasure to extend greetings and congratulations to the staff, students, and alumni of Lycoming College on your 175th Anniversary.

For almost two centuries, the minds and hearts of the students at Lycoming College have been enriched by the efforts of the instructors, administrators, and staff who have dedicated their lives to education. Their admirable record of achievement can be seen clearly in the lives of the many alumni who have contributed to the betterment of our nation.

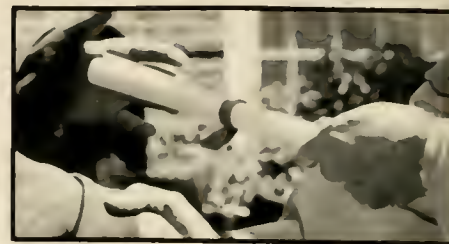
Lycoming College has taught students how to study, to work hard, and to contribute to society. It has conveyed the meaning of ideas and the nobility of ideals. As you commemorate this anniversary, I salute you.

Nancy joins me in sending our best wishes to everyone at Lycoming College. God bless you.

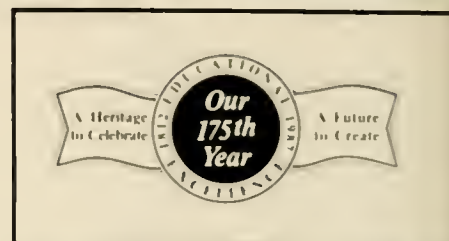
Ronald Reagan

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Ronald Reagan

Lycoming College: Educating Young Minds For Generations

Edited by: Mark Neil Levine

The Williamsport Academy for the Education of Youth in the English and other languages, in the Useful Arts, Science and Literature was incorporated on April 2, 1811.

The State Legislature appropriated \$2,000 annually for the Academy. On the land donated by Michael Ross on West and Third Streets, contractors A. D. Hepburn and Jeremiah Tallman erected an octagonal two-story brick building with two rooms on each floor. The Academy was founded largely under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church. The first principal was the Rev. Samuel Henderson, pastor of Lycoming (Newberry) Presbyterian Church, assisted by Thomas Grier.

However, the Academy was doomed to financial failure. In 1834 the State Legislature passed the common school law giving state subsidies to free public schools. Because the public schools were too much for the Academy, from 1835 to 1839 the trustees rented the Academy building to the Town Council for public school use for \$15 per year. In 1839 land and building were sold to John B. Hall for the reason that the railroad "running to Ralston has its southern terminus near the building and therefore it is both annoying and dangerous for the school." With the \$2,392 realized from the sale the trustees purchased 1 1/4 acres of land just north of the borough limits. They erected a plain brick three-story building which was 40 feet by 60 feet. (This was the west wing of Old Main).

The Legislature discontinued aid to private schools and subsequently in 1845 the new Academy building was sold for \$432. John K. Hays and Peter Vanderbelt were the purchasers, and Hays resold it to the Town Council for \$443.68. Financial problems still continued to plague the struggling school and in 1848 the property was again put up for sale. The school's first annual, the Log Book, told the story:

"The way in which Williamsport Dickinson Seminary came to be at all reads almost like a romance. Toward the end of the year 1847 Rev. Benjamin H. Crever, who was himself the highest type of a broadly cultured Christian gentleman, then stationed at Milton, thirty miles east of Williamsport, hastened to Williamsport to ascertain what might be done toward maintaining the life of the Academy or transforming it into a Methodist institution. It is authenticated history that he walked a large part of the weary way through slush and mud, fearing to lose an hour lest the opportunity might be gone."

Mr. H. Crever had done his work well and on Jan. 4, 1848, representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church appeared to the Town Council and the borough of Williamsport that a Board of Trustees should be formed

to found a school called Dickinson Seminary which would be auxiliary to Dickinson College at Carlisle. The Baltimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church would supervise the school and act as patron. The Town Council accepted the propositions and when, in March of 1848, the Baltimore Conference agreed to extend patronage and support to the school, a foresighted church became associated with a floundering educational adventure. At the first meeting of the trustees in April, 1848, Rev. Thomas Bowman was appointed President of the school and Rev. Benjamin Crever financial agent. Robert Fleming was elected secretary and Judge John Smith treasurer.



Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, predecessor institution of Lycoming College, circa 1850. When the Williamsport Academy moved in 1839 from its West Third Street location to the current site of Lycoming College, its campus consisted of a single building (pictured on the left). Today, Lycoming's modern facilities consist of numerous buildings, including residence halls, a student center, an academic center, two chapels, and a physical education/recreation complex, among others.

An energetic program was launched. Plans for future expansion of the then existing building were expressed by Rev. Bowman in a letter to the Rev. Mr. Crever on May 19, 1848.

"... As to the Semy. buildings I have a new plan in my head, which I think will save some money and still do well in other respects. The plan is this — to raise the present building another story and a half, and add on to the east about 70 ft. of the same height. Have lecture rooms, dining hall and the kitchen all in the basement — run a Hall on first floor east to west through the entire building and have rooms fitted for teacher, steward, and pupils. Leave the Chapel as it is and in the new buildings on the same floor have rooms for scholars. This I think would give us all the room we want — would save considerable and look very well . . ."

(Continued on page 4)

Passing The Test Of Time

By: Debra Oberg

1811



The Williamsport Academy for the Education of Youth in the English and other languages, in the Useful Arts, Science, and Literature was incorporated.

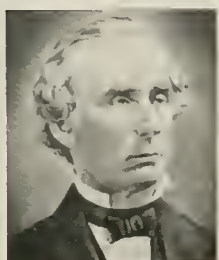
1839

With \$2,392 the trustees purchased 1 and $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land just north of the borough limits. A plain brick three story building, which was 40 feet by 60 feet was erected. This became the west wing of Old Main.

1848



On January 4, B. H. Crever and representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church propose to the Town Council and the borough of Williamsport Trustees should be formed to found a school called Dickinson Seminary which would be auxiliary to Dickinson College at Carlisle.



April, Rev. Thomas Bowman was

appointed President and Rev. Benjamin Crever financial agent.

September 14, Dickinson opened and 212 students attended that first years.

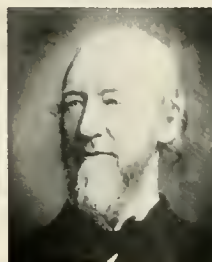
1850

July 3, the cornerstone was laid for the east wing.

1854

For \$45,575.08 a six story building connecting the two wings was erected.

1858



Rev. Mr. Bowman resigned and Rev. John H. Dashiell was appointed president.

1860

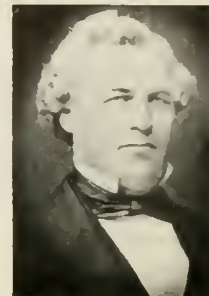
In March, Thompson Mitchell was appointed president of the institution.

1863



Marked a significant point in the modernization of Old Main: running water was introduced into the building.

1866



Dr. Mitchell made a proposition to the directors on June 20. He wanted to lease the school for five years. On July 3rd a formal document allowing this was executed and signed. It stipulated that Mitchell was to receive the uncollected assets for the institution and was to erect an addition on the west end at his own expense.

1869



On August 28, Wilson Lee Spottswood was elected president.

1874



On February 13, the Rev. Dr. Edward J. Gray was elected president. Under him, the Seminary took its place among the best institutions of its kind, and its prosperity was greater than ever before.

(Continued on page 5)

First Seminary class has 212 students *(Continued from page 2)*

This was the beginning of the project which ended with the completion of Old Main. On July 3, 1850, the cornerstone was laid for the east wing. In 1854, for \$45,575.08 a six-story building connecting the two wings was erected. This structure provided rooming accommodations for 200 students and marked the first in a long series of realities fostered by "plans for future expansion."

Dickinson Seminary opened its doors on Sept. 14, 1848, and 212 students attended the first year. The faculty consisted of the Rev. Mr. Bowman, the Rev. and Mrs. Crever, and Miss C. E. Crever, sister of Mr. Crever. By 1850 the Seminary's catalogue could claim that "its success has far surpassed the most sanguine anticipations of its friends." "Convenient access" to the school could be had by coach or canal. The young school had a three-year course of study following which a student was prepared to teach in high schools, go into business, or continue education through college. Ambitious students found at their disposal courses such as Latin or Greek grammar, surveying and navigation, logic, rhetoric, astronomy, and even Xenophon's *Anabasis*.

Average cost of room and board for the eleven weeks' quarter amounted to \$20.07½ with the highest tuition (for the language course) set at \$6.37½ per quarter. The discipline of the school in 1850 was described as "mild but firm, calculated to promote intellectual advancement and improve the heart." A glance at some of the "by-laws" provides an idea of what the policy actually meant.



Members of the first class of Dickinson Seminary, 1848. (From 1850, of Dickinson Seminary, the first institution of Lycoming.)

The Rev. Mr. Bowman continued as principal until March 1858, when he resigned. Rev. John H. Dashiell was appointed principal at the Conference in March of that year. Dashiell was a student at Dickinson College and former resident of Lycoming. Mr. Dashiell resigned in 1860 to return to a

The hours of study shall be as follows:

Fall and Winter Terms: 6 a.m. to 8 a.m.; 1 p.m. to 5 p.m.; 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

Summer Term: 6 a.m. to 8 a.m.; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.; 9 a.m. to 12 m.; 8 p.m. to 9 p.m.

During the hours of study the students shall not be unnecessarily absent from their rooms.

At no time shall any student loiter in the halls, or about the doors, or indulge in jumping, loud talking, whistling, or any other unnecessary noise, or in the use of tobacco in the buildings.

The students shall not be absent from their rooms at night after 7 o'clock, during the Fall and Winter Terms; or after 8 o'clock during the Summer Term; nor shall they, at any time, attend parties, or mixed assemblies, without permission from one of the teachers; nor shall they, at any time, visit the taverns, eating-houses, or other places of public resort, or on any occasion indulge in the use of intoxicating liquors.

All profane and indecent language, playing at games of chance, injuring the property of the Institution, or of the citizens, quarreling, fighting, or the carrying of firearms, or other dangerous weapons, is strictly forbidden.

The Teachers and Stewards must, at all times, have access to the students' rooms, and if it be judged necessary, the rooms will be cleaned at the expense of the occupants.

Cleanliness of person and of apparel, and a gentlemanly and lady-like deportment must be observed by all.

No water, dirt, or other material, shall be thrown from any window in either building.

The occupants of the Boarding House must have their rooms swept and in order by 6 o'clock, a.m., and their lights extinguished by half past 10 p.m.

The Sabbath must be strictly observed by all. No walking about, or visiting, or receiving of visits, will be allowed. All must attend public worship twice during the day at such place as they or their guardians may prefer.

Financial difficulties became paramount and in 1860 the Seminary was sheriffed at a public auction. Four businessmen and ardent supporters: Abraham Updegraff, 10-year member of the City Council and bank president; Honorable John Smith, associate judge of the Lycoming County Courts; Colonel Jacob Sallade, owner of two saw mills; and Levi Hartman, contractor and builder who constructed the middle portion of Old Main in conjunction with Sallade, purchased the school for \$16,500. They offered to sell the Academy to the East Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Church for this price. The Conference formed a joint stock company issuing 165 shares at \$100 each and bought some of the shares. On March 26, 1860, the charter was approved by Governor Paeker.

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary Comes of Age

In March, 1860, the Rev. Thompson Mitchell was appointed principal of the institution with a salary of \$800 per year. He changed the name of the Academy to Williamsport Dickinson Seminary and the title of its head man from principal to president. Mulberry Street Methodist Church became the official Seminary Church. Students could now arrive in Williamsport, "one of the most beautiful and healthful places in the state," by railroad. A new rule had been added to the by-laws: "The Ladies and Gentlemen must not visit each others' apartment, walk or ride together, without permission; nor converse together from the windows." The school did allow for "slight association in the recitation-room, at the table, and in the public exercises of the Chapel." 1863 marked a significant point in the modernization of Old Main: Running water was introduced into the building. By 1866 there were 436 students enrolled in the Seminary.

Dr. Mitchell made a proposition to the directors on June 20, 1866. He wanted to lease the school for five years. On July 3 of that year a formal document allowing this was executed and signed. It stipulated that Mitchell was to receive the uncollected assets of the institution and was to erect an addition on the west end at his own expense. Mitchell, making all the decisions, consequently ran the school as though it were privately owned.

On Oct. 23, 1868, a local newspaper, The Bellefonte Watchman printed an article scandalizing the Seminary. This was later carried by the Williamsport Daily Standard. The trustees promptly met and issued a demand for a retraction. It was granted. Thus, probably as a result of this unfavorable publicity, the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary became the main topic of discussion at the Central Pennsylvania Conference session of 1869.

The founder, Rev. B. H. Crever, who had left his teaching position many years before, introduced the proposal: "Resolved, that we now re-affirm our interest in our institution of learning at Williamsport, and pledge ourselves anew to support it to the full extent of our opportunity." According to Crever, one of the main values of the Seminary was that "it has been recruiting the ranks of the ministry with young men from among its graduates, many of whom now hold no small space in the public eye."

(Continued on page 14)

1885



A reference library was started, several scholarships were established. The athletic field was leveled and a grandstand with 1,000 seating capacity was constructed.

1888

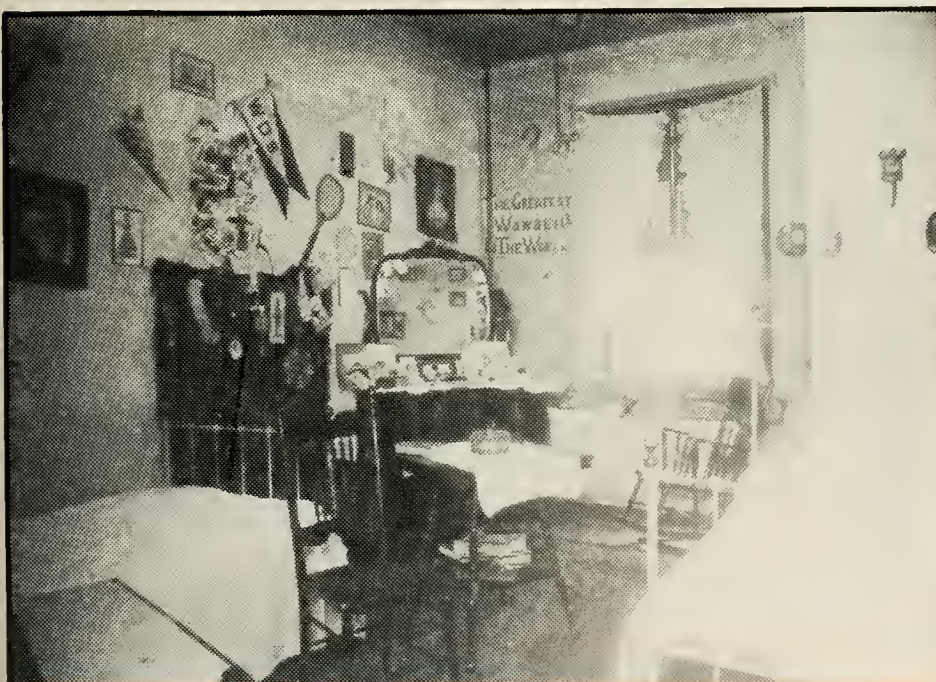


Old Main was renovated and its 81 apartments were painted.

1890



Electricity was wired in to replace the coal oil lamps.



Turn-of-the-century student residence on the campus of Dickinson Seminary (predecessor institution of Lycoming College).

John Graham Remembers

By: John Graham

Dr. John Long

Dr. Long was a man of stern demeanor. I believe most students and faculty members were afraid of him. But in the years between 1939, when he hired me, and 1955, when he retired, I came to see him as a man, not to be feared, but to be admired and respected.

He was an extremely intelligent man with an astute business sense. He was noted for the "mileage" he could get from a dollar. Had he not been that way there would not now be a Lycoming College. Had it not been for his acumen, the school would have "folded" during World War II.

Dr. Long had a way of getting a point across without lecturing the individual involved.

Two examples from my experience:

Students were *required* to attend Chapel each day. While faculty members were not *required* to attend, they were *expected* to be there.

One morning I decided to cut Chapel. That afternoon I passed Dr. Long on campus. He said, "I'm sorry you have not been feeling well, John." "But I'm feeling fine, Dr. Long," I replied. "Oh!" he said, "I didn't see you in Chapel this morning."

On another occasion: even though I had been to graduate school, I was still vague on the proper use of titles. I was so impressed by anyone who was entitled to be called "doctor" that I felt just using that title alone was a sign of respect.

Anywhere I met Dr. Long, I would say, "Good morning, Doctor." (He always addressed me by my given name, John.) One morning when I greeted him with, "Good morning, Doctor," he replied, "Good morning, Mister." From that day until the last time I talked with him shortly before he died, I addressed him as Dr. Long.

Dr. D. Frederick Wertz

Dr. Long was President when Lycoming College came into being. I do not wish to denigrate in any way his administration when I say that it was D. Frederick Wertz who put Lycoming College on the map.

There is one particular incident that I recall from early days of his administration that boosted faculty morale considerably.

Among the many initiatives Dr. Wertz took to improve the College was the upgrading of faculty salaries. A committee of three faculty members J. M. Skeath, Robert Ewing, and I, was appointed to meet with President Wertz to discuss a salary scale.

At our first meeting with him, President Wertz announced that he would draw up a salary schedule. He then invited us to bring to the faculty and to the

president with a plan that was beyond our expectations of what the College would be able to offer.

At the committee's next meeting with Dr. Wertz, he said, "Gentlemen, would you like to present your plan or would you prefer to hear mine first?" Jim Skeath, our spokesman, said, "We would like to hear yours first."

As Dr. Wertz outlined his plan for a salary schedule, we weren't quite sure we could believe what we were hearing. When he finished, he said, "Now may I see your plan?" Without consulting either Bob Ewing or me, Jim Skeath said, "No, you may not!"

The salary scale Dr. Wertz presented (and later put into effect) made the committee's plan look pale by comparison.

Mr. Robert Rich

Mr. Rich, best known as the member of the House of Representatives who each time an appropriation bill was presented would inquire, "Where are you going to get the money?", was more of a benefactor to the College than most people know. In addition to the many thousands of dollars he gave to the College, he gave of his time, serving as President of the Board of Trustees for many years. Next to Dr. Long, he was the most important man connected with the school. It was a matter of importance to be known by him.

I was introduced to Mr. Rich on many occasions, and each time it was evident that he did not recall that we had been introduced at an earlier date. After a year or two - or more - I became resigned to the fact that he would never recognize me as a member of the staff.

But one spring day I was sitting on a bench on the north side of Old Main when Mr. Rich pulled into a parking space there. He got out of his car and said, "Well, Graham, how are you today?" I knew that at last I had "arrived"! Bob Rich knew my name!

Dr. Robert Ewing

For anyone who ever had the privilege of knowing Bob Ewing, the mention of his name will recall his voice - a voice like no other ever heard on the campus.

When Mr. Ewing first came to the campus to be interviewed by Dr. Long, Dr. Long's office was on the second floor of Old Main. Across the hall from Dr. Long's secretary's office was the treasurer's office where Emily Buchle worked. As Mr. Ewing waited to be ushered into Dr. Long's office, he carried on a conversation with the secretary. As his voice boomed across the hall, Emily looked up from her work and said, "The voice of God!"

Capping Rising Tuition

By: Dr. Frederick E. Blumer

Can't something be done about rising tuition? It is no secret that the costs of library books and teaching freshmen chemistry well are soaring; it should not surprise anyone that tuition, too, has risen sharply. Unlike the Consumer Price Index, today only modestly higher than two years ago, the Higher Education Price Index which measures increases in the cost of necessities for colleges continues to out-pace the CPI. Colleges raise tuition because additional revenue is required to maintain the quality of their programs. Still more revenues are required to finance innovations and improvements.

Are these the only reasons tuition continues to escalate? Or is Secretary of Education Bennett right when he alleges that colleges are fat and growing fatter? If guaranteeing access to the handicapped and library acquisitions are wasteful, rather than wise, then there may be some extravagance—but it is trivial when compared to the increased cost of necessities. Even so, something *can* be done to bridle runaway tuition.

Dependency on tuition can only be reduced if revenue from other sources is increased. Public universities across the nation now cover approximately 54% of their operating costs with tax revenue. Private institutions are following suit by relying more heavily upon revenue from endowments and gifts from alumni and friends. Since colleges cannot control the costs of employee health, borrowing, food, computers or other necessities and don't want to reduce their faculties to paupers, they must increase revenues from other sources. There is no magic alternative.

How, then, does one increase endowment revenue or contributions from alumni and friends? Gimmicks sometimes work, at least briefly. One might announce that God will smite the president unless philanthropy rides to the rescue. But financial support is best prompted by a basic commitment to serve the public needs, by commitments reflected in the priorities of the college. Like most institutions, Lycoming College has raised tuition each year for the last twenty years—but not by choice! Our determination to offer access to any qualified student becomes more than a rhetorical pitch by virtue of one of the most generous student aid programs in Pennsylvania. Our determination to provide access to the children of families with modest means is more than an empty promise because when our investments bring good returns (our endowment has grown 142% since 1980) or when alumni giving increases (up 62% in the last two years as total gifts increased 109% in the same period), we share that good fortune with our students by restraining tuition. Because that commitment becomes tangible in rates significantly lower than those at colleges offering comparable programs, Lycoming College can expect more applications, (currently up 19% over last year), not only from those who don't qualify for federal assistance, but also from those who must work or borrow their way through college. But it is worrisome that our ability to cope comes at the expense of other fine colleges at just the time in our national history when American youth are falling behind the youth of Japan, Germany, the Soviet Union and others.

No college can guarantee a free education, but today students in America are being forced to identify those colleges that keep tuition to the minimum by seeking the needed revenue elsewhere. Ironically, the most popular answer is to increase tax revenue for public institutions and increase tuition at private colleges prodded by an increasingly bizarre competition. A better answer is needed.

Can't something be done about rising tuition? Don't expect miracles—but it is time to insist upon commitments that keep tuition to a minimum. It's not easy to get out and raise the needed dollars, but that's what has to be done if tuition isn't to break the backs of our students and their families. Mr. Secretary, you could help by acknowledging that government shares this responsibility to defend the nation against enemies foreign *and* domestic. Requiring citizens in a technological society individually to bear the full cost of education is like requiring the militia in the age of missiles to pay for their own weapons!

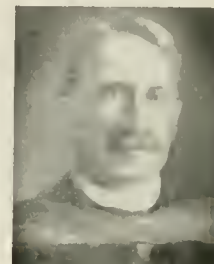
Frederick E. Blumer is the president of Lycoming College.

1896



Bradley Hall was erected at a cost of \$18,600, and served as a conservatory of art and music.

1905



Dr. Gray died on January 20. On June 9, Dr. William P. Eveland was elected president.

1912



The Rev. Dr. B. C. Conner was elected president of the Seminary on July 18.

1912-1955



Rich Hall

Lycoming Athletics — A Personal Reflection

By: Bill Byham

The history of Lycoming athletics sounds sort of like a double play around the horn - from the Williamsport Academy to the Dickinson Seminary to Lycoming College. One hundred seventy-five years of academic opportunity spiced with games people like to play and watch.

The sports of the Academy days were more or less pick up style and whatever the current fad was students competed against one another. It was also a "man's time" when it came to compete, but one has to believe that even then there were those females who wanted to be involved in athletics.

The Seminary period saw a growth of sports on campus, but with academics as important as they were the athletic program has been reported as one of general flux. The fact that the college limited its students to just two years of intensive study also played a part in limiting any form of organized athletics. Yet there seemed to always be those students who formed teams, found coaching and somehow secured schedules of events to play.

Lycoming College was formed in 1947 so this article deals with an institution that is only into its 40th year and it was not until 1949 that I even knew of its existence.

My first sight of Lycoming came as I was passing by on the old Williamsport bus system, hitchhiking my way from Bloomsburg State Teachers College up to my hometown of Kane. That bus, which I used to by-pass Williamsport, travelled up Washington Blvd. I can remember looking down past the sign that declared the enclosed buildings behind that black iron fence as Lycoming College and seeing football yard markers on the Quad.

Some time later I was part of a Bloom football squad that came up to Williamsport to play Lycoming, but instead of playing on the Quad we met at the now defunct Williamsport High field on West 3rd Street.

That was to be my first hands on contact with Lycoming athletics and like it's written in a trillion Harlequin Romance books - "Little did I know then that there would be a marriage."

My "romance" with Lycoming continued when I made two trips to one of the architectural wonders on campus—the Hilltop Gymnasium. I came in there first as a player and came away amazed that fairly grown men in short pants could play a game of basketball within those confines. On that night I was assigned to play Vince Leta who "outinched" me by about seven years. Leta, a product of old St. Mary's High School, which was located about two blocks from Hilltop, did a scoring number on me that I'll never forget. He went on to become one of the great players in Lycoming history and was one of the ten charter members into the Lycoming Sports Hall of Fame in the Fall of 1986.

The next time I came to Hilltop I was the undefeated JV coach at Bloom (having been declared ineligible to play because of some pro baseball I was playing in the summer to pay my way through college). It was our last game of the season and after we wrapped up our perfect season my players, over my loud protests, introduced me to that good old swimming pool down in the bowels of Hilltop. Problem was I still was fully clothed and missed the entire varsity game as I sat huddled in a locker room trying to dry out.



Tom Smith shows why he was the leading rebounder for Lycoming College in 1971-72 with perfect position against Albright's Bob Semkow. Moving in to back up the play are Lycoming's Wes Forshee (22) and Albright's Ray Ricketts (partly hidden by Smith's leg). Despite Smith's heroics, Albright topped the Warriors, 91-79, to clinch a second place finish behind Philadelphia Textile in the Middle Atlantic Conference.

Believe me when I say Lycoming needed a new indoor athletic facility. Hilltop certainly has been put to great use by the Fine Arts people, but a lot of my most pleasant early sports memories emulate from inside that building. It's one of those wishes we all have sometime - a wish that I could have a nickel for every minute I spent there as a fan and as a broadcaster.

I can tell you that being just a fan was a lot easier than being a broadcaster. Doing a game in there was like watching 10 people all moving like one tennis ball. No sooner was there a play at one end of the court than a follow up play happened at the other end. If I tried to describe a great play by a Ron Travis, a Rich Henninger, a Bobby Heintz, an Irv Post or a Hal Judis I would possibly find myself two buckets behind in the play by play.

Old Hilltop

I have to share a couple of short ones about Henninger and Judis. Henninger ended up Academic All-American and Lycoming's all-time leading scorer because of the diligence of Dutch Burch. Rich lived in South Williamsport and was scouted by several college coaches. Most of them spurned Rich because they only saw him play in high school with his back to the basket. Burch could see the young man could play the total game so he stayed and Rich came to Lycoming.

Judis is a basketball legend to me and you know about legends. There stories grow bigger with time. Here was a big city kid up here in the mountains. He could shoot! No question about that but here is the legend. Hal had a weight problem that got involved with vanity. He was a good looker who was on the court in those short pants and skimpy shirt and some extra stuff showed up. So, as I was told, Hal would mummy wrap himself with ace bandages to squeeze himself down to fighting size. I can't and won't say that is truth but it's something I have always carried as part of my romance with Lycoming athletes.

Old Hilltop was a much better stage from which to watch wrestling. I guess almost everyone knows that the wrestling program was started in 1956 with a young man by the name of Budd Whitehill in charge. Thirty-one years later "The Man" is still in charge and heading toward the 300 win plateau. Budd stands second as the winningest active wrestling coach among all Division III colleges in the United States. On his wall in his office in the new athletic building are the Who's Who of Lycoming wrestlers. All-Americans, Middle Atlantic champions and others who have gained national fame as a student of the Whitehill program. Many of those, such as Hall of Famers Ron Knoebel and Bill Guttermuth, performed their skills in the Hilltop before standing room only crowds. Those pioneers of the sport certainly prove the point that Lycoming, while basically still very young, has a national heritage of long standing.

What may be not known about the wrestling program was the practice problem Whitehill had in those older days. Debbie Holmes, a current member of the physical education department, wrote in her master's thesis, "The wrestlers had no real practice location. Coach Whitehill had to use seven different places to practice over the early years. Empty classrooms, rooms in the basements of campus buildings and even the dining room over the Sons of Italy Club on East Fourth Street."

(Continued on page 10)



Bob Stetson (37), Lycoming fullback, finds a big hole in the Juniata line and romps for a big gain in 1965.

1912-1955



John W. Long Library



New Gymnasium



Clarke Memorial Chapel

A gymnasium; Clarke Memorial Chapel, Memorial Hall, classroom building; Rich Hall Dormitory for women; the John W. Long Library; a Fine Arts Building; and a President's Residence had been added.

1921



John W. Long was elected president.

Mats moved

The story goes on to say that the wrestlers would put their mats down in the club from Monday through Friday but then had to get them out over the weekend because the club served dinners in the room. The experiment only lasted about three weeks because the dining room turned practice room was located right there with the bar. That meant that the folks stopping by for an after work brew would sit right there and watch the wrestlers work out. Not a good environment for clean cut American kids in the sport of wrestling!

I cut my Lycoming basketball teeth with Nels Phillips as the coach but my growing up days have been with Clarence "Dutch" Burch. Here again we have a part of the Lycoming "romance" as Dutch has now moved into his 25th season as the head of the Warrior program. He too is heading for the 300 win mark, and has taken Warrior teams to the MAC playoffs 11 times, to the NCAA's once and has coached 10 of the 12 players who have reached the 1,000 point level. He is, by all standards, a man totally dedicated to his coaching cause and I believe that Dutch, like a fine wine, is coaching better and better despite the way the game has changed from the time he played his own college brand of ball at Pitt.

"... the dining room turned practice room was located right there with the bar. That meant that the folks stopping by for an after work brew would sit right there and watch the wrestlers work out. Not a good environment for clean cut American kids in the sport of wrestling!"

Compared to Budd Whitehill and Dutch Burch, Frank Girardi is still in his infancy as a head coach of football but the "Kid" is certainly making his mark on my "affair" with Lycoming athletics. Ninety wins in 15 years, 41 losses and one tie. Ranked ninth among active coaches in Division III for winning percentage, a host of All-Americans, All-Macs, Coach G has just completed his 12th consecutive winning season. "G" has become one of the most respected coaches of his sport and that reputation, based a great deal on his ability to be consistent on and off the field, leads many young players to pass up other colleges to play for Lycoming.

Sometimes when I am sitting behind a microphone at College Field watching the Warriors play a football game I think back to the late Dave Bussey and presidential term of Dr. Frederick Wertz. Now, there were a pair. From my own observation of Lycoming athletics these two men made major contributions to the total program. In their prime they had more combined energy toward the college and its athletic program than was understood by many around them. I don't say that all they did was right or wrong, but they were certainly not afraid to give something a shot.

A good example of that came in the 1960's when it was decided to hold an all-sports banquet there on

campus. One of the Elliot brothers from big time football coaching was the first main speaker and all of the coaches and players of all the sports were to be on hand. The idea only lasted a couple of years and I never did hear the reason for its short lived existence but it just didn't "sell."

"My 'romance' with Lycoming continued when I made two trips to one of the architectural wonders on campus—the Hilltop Gymnasium. I came in there first as a player and came away amazed that fairly grown men in short pants could play a game of basketball within those confines."

That banquet did present me with another item in my Lycoming "romance," a very touching moment involving Dr. Wertz and what were known in those days as the Lycoming letter sweater. Those in charge of the planning decided to present such a sweater to Dr. Wertz and frankly, I have not seen too many men moved as much as he was when he was handed that dark blue cardigan styled sweater with the large golden block "L" sewed to the front. If I remember correctly he had on a basic brown business suit and he just pulled that sweater on right over his suit jacket and spent the rest of the evening looking very proud of his "first Lycoming varsity letter."

The fact that College Field came about during his tenure adds to his time here. That also helped Dave Bussey have a home for his Warriors since in the years prior to the opening of the complex Lycoming football could be found almost anywhere in the valley. Football was first played, as noted on the Quad, as well as at the old Williamsport High Field on West 3rd Street. Once in awhile they played night games over in South Williamsport and I did my first radio coverage of a Warrior game from Bowman Field, Williamsport's professional baseball park up in the west end.

That was a trip! The press box was located up on the roof of the stadium right behind what would be home plate for baseball. However, football was played across the field, using mainly the right field part of the ball park. That meant looking at the game either coming at you or going away from you, making it quite difficult to locate yard lines and even some of the players involved.

Needless to say I have seen a large number of folks play football for and against Lycoming. Ken Poleyn and John Joe who were both first class members of the new sports Hall of Fame, Burt Richardson . . . and I could go on and on from those old days. In more modern times up front players like Mike Prowant, another Hall of Famer, Joe and Mike Boures, Wally Zatavski, Jack Geisel, Mike Kern and again I could ramble on and on.

How about players like Rick Burd and Larry Barretta, Kevin McVey, Joe Parsnik, Tom Vanaskie or kickers like Robbie Blestein, Rusty Fricke and Chris Howell or Big Daddy Wade Ritter and Doug Schoenwolfe.

Wiser . . . A Living Legend

But, like any historian involved with a "romance", I have two favorites. They both played linebacker at the place I like to call Linebacker College (just so I don't steal from Penn State's Linebacker U label). Steve Wiser and Tom Pietrzak were both outstanding players and both are characters.

Wiser came down from Wingate, PA to play football and wrestle for Lycoming and he was something to watch every Saturday. In his day the Warrior defense played more than half the game and the records in those days were not all that proud but Wiser played every minute of every game like he was in the Super Bowl. Highly enthusiastic, charismatic he simply loved the idea of hitting people with a football cradled in his arms. Somehow he continues to carry those same qualities into coaching today's Warrior players and if there have ever been two peas in a pod at Lycoming it has to be Wiser and Pietrzak.



Dave Hauser, Lycoming (on top), wrestling against Wilkes College in 1973.

Tommy P. came to Lycoming hungry and left the field hungry. What a super young man, high academic ability, higher linebacking ability, inspirational, fun loving yet very serious when it came time to meet a challenge. He was so intense about his play that he was often excused from contact drills during practice sessions for fear he would hurt his own teammates.

Those two young men, I feel, typify what Warrior football is all about as it is being played at this time.

Son of a gun! Time and space are catching up to me. How I ramble on but when a guy feels as I do about this place it becomes so difficult to touch all the bases. It's obvious that my "romance" has been with certain teams, certain coaches and people with whom I have spent a lot of time.

Therefore, let me conclude this with a note that a lot of other young people are involved in several other ongoing sports at Lycoming. They are currently being coached by a group of people who are also dedicated to bringing their own sport program to its fullest peak of success. From those programs will come names that will someday be entered into my Book of Romance.

It's called Lycoming College . . . and I have to admit that I have Lycomania!

Bill Byham is sports information director at Lycoming College. An avid sports fan in general, Byham has followed Lycoming athletics for nearly 30 years.

1929



The definite move toward Junior College status was begun in 1929 when the Seminary started offering Junior College work. Dr. Long and M. B. Rich, President of the Board, both realized the increasing need of education beyond high school.

1930



M. B. Rich, President of the Board of Trustees, died. Robert F. Rich, his son, succeeded him as President of the Board.

1931



There were 280 students enrolled. The football team claimed the Prep School Championship.

The Library Comes Of Age

By: Janet McNeil Hurlbert

"Twenty years ago when I went to college, no one told me anything about the library," statement by a student returning to Lycoming College to gain teaching credentials.

In a liberal arts college, there is always an emphasis upon teaching a number of lifetime skills, one of these skills is library literacy. In locating and analyzing information, there are certain abilities which every educated person should possess. As librarians in an institution such as Lycoming, we share responsibility for imparting this knowledge.

Traditionally, any library orientation offered in an academic institution took the form of a location map and brief tour. Over the last fifteen years, however, academic libraries in great numbers have added a new element of service, that of library instruction. Large university libraries may have several librarians who do nothing but prepare and give lectures, demonstrations, and design projects in utilizing library resources. Naturally, for small libraries with a small staff, like Lycoming, the advent of library instruction changes the focus of reference service. Librarians still sit at a reference desk to answer questions, but many of these questions stem from projects designed to focus on the wide variety of resources owned by our library. Also, reference service is viewed as showing students creative ways to acquire information. Often that involves calls to an embassy or government agency, or loans of materials from other libraries. It is our goal to be thought of as an instructional library where the selection and arrangement of materials are built around the needs of the students we serve; and these students are shown ways of effectively using resources to the fullest.

Each semester over 40 classes come to the library for instruction as part of the requirements for their class research projects. After a presentation by the librarian, students are usually asked to complete a worksheet which not only evaluates their attention to the library demonstration, but actually helps them get started on their research project. Many of the assignments vary a great deal from the traditional term paper. Gathering information before conducting an interview with someone in the community; analyzing a company as a stock investment; or learning to choose an issue with two clear sides and acquiring the appropriate information to make an informed decision are all creative ways that teaching faculty and librarians have used to work with students along the path of research strategy.

Part of the information quest is learning to look beyond the confines of one's own library. The most dramatic change in library services in the current decade has been the implementation of online database searching. These computerized services allow the user to put in several subject headings and receive a listing of articles which treat the subject. Users can also call up population data, a newspaper article in one of 50 newspapers from around the country, or have a portion of a business' annual report reproduced on a monitor.



Lulu Brunstetter, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary's First Librarian.

At Lycoming, librarians have been searching these types of databases for several years in response to faculty needs. Over 200 such databases are available to us. Recently, we have been doing more searching for our undergraduates. This spring, as a pilot project, an upper division psychology class received instruction in searching a user friendly database service themselves. Each of the 24 students, with the assistance of a librarian will have scheduled time on a computer terminal to search *Psychological Abstracts*. This type of exposure is important not only for our students continuing to graduate school, but will be an aspect of many actual job situations.

What lies ahead for the Lycoming College Library? A computerized card catalog and an automated circulation system are in the planning stages. We hope that because of library instruction students will demand information which will require more sophisticated resources and services. The library was fortunate this year to receive a generous bequest from the B. Joyce Smithson Glad estate. This gift, and others like it, insure that Lycoming College students may have a quality library that offers services and resources above and beyond those at other institutions of a similar size.

Janet McNeil Hurlbert is instructional services librarian and assistant professor at Lycoming College.

The Library - Early Years

By: Cate Wild

Williamsport Dickinson Seminary came of age at the height of the "library is temple of learning" metaphor. Wise men and women who formed the tradition of this time had spoken of libraries in terms of "dukedom" and holy writ. Christopher Smart said he "blessed God in the libraries of the learned." The tempestuous Aphra Behn found a "perfect tranquility of life" in a "good library." The metaphor continued into the "modern age" to reflect not only a society closely identified with its religious architecture, but also a society willing to recognize quiet and peace as primary virtues.

Some recollections of early years at what would become Lycoming College show its library in a similar light. The quiet civilization of cozy nooks in the E. J. Gray Memorial Library in Bradley Hall, its light and airy rooms, and the muted music filtering through the building from students practicing on other floors of the building are remembered as contributing to a feeling that all was well in this best of all possible worlds. Isabel Hess ('37) remembers a monthly tea held in the library at which students took turns pouring and being genteel. These were the days of lace tablecloths, library silver, and a student body of 200. She says the library was then primarily a quiet place to study and a place to meet your boyfriend. Some things never change.

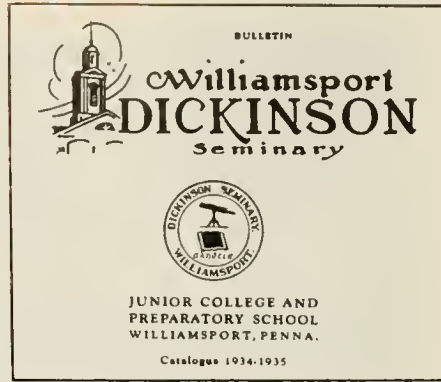
In other memories, however, the library sinks into oblivion. Sam Maconaghy ('22) says he cannot remember the library and that friends he has met with recently cannot remember it either. That original Bradley Hall Library was in fact more of a reading room than a library. Students often used the James V. Brown Library for reference materials and most other readings were from a text or from books held by faculty members. The debating teams, grandstanding features of academic life of that time, were some of the most aggressive information consumers and might resort to raiding community resources, like the Sun-Gazette and the Brown library, to get the winning fact. In these earliest days, "the quiet place to study" was often the dormitory room. Dorm rooms were less boisterous then than they are today, and from all reports more individualistically comfortable. Photographs of "typical" rooms from the 1937

(Continued on page 17)



Turn-of-the-century library facilities of Dickinson Seminary (predecessor institution of Lycoming College).

1935



The University Senate of the Methodist Church finally approved the move, and Dickinson Seminary became the first fully accredited Junior College in Pennsylvania.

1939



Clarke Memorial Chapel was dedicated on October 14.

1941



The Fine Arts Building

Presidents change *(Continued from page 5)*

The Conference directed the Preachers' Aid Society to secure the Seminary stock.

By the time of the annual meeting of stockholders of the Seminary on June 23, 1869, the Preachers' Aid Society had 89½ votes. Ten shares were given to Mitchell. He canceled the lease and donated some of his stock to the Preachers' Aid Society. By March 20, 1872, the Preachers' Aid Society owned 162 of 185 shares of the Seminary stock.

The final push to acquire the remaining Shares was made at the conference of 1876. A committee of the conference reported "that if the Seminary was properly managed and sustained, it will be immediately and perpetually remunerative to the members of the society, in educational facilities and moral influence." In 1878 the last of the 185 shares were purchased.



The baseball field, circa 1900, located north of Old Main on the campus of Dickinson Seminary.

Dr. Thompson Mitchell was considered a good administrator who brought the school its first prosperity. Upon his resignation in August, 1869, the Rev. W. Lee Spottswood was elected. A later president, Dr. Edward Gray, in describing him said: "Dr. Spottswood brought to the position those qualities which are embodied in mature age, wide culture, ripe scholarship, and dignified character." On Dec. 4, 1873, the Board considered a student petition raised against Dr. Spottswood. Dr. Spottswood resigned on Dec. 16, 1873, the resignation to take effect on Jan. 8, 1874. In spite of the student activities and problems with some of the faculty, Dr. Spottswood's administration was termed a success. \$8,787.65 of improvements had been made on the campus.

On Feb. 13, 1874, the Rev. Dr. Edward J. Gray, then 41 years of age, was elected to the presidency. Under his management the Seminary took its place among the best institutions of its kind, and its prosperity was greater than ever before. A report of 1882 compiled by a visiting committee from several of the church's Annual

Conferences showed the place Williamsport Dickinson Seminary held in the admiration of the church.

"The order and discipline of the School are among its marked features, and while it is not denominational in any narrow sense, it maintains very thoroughly the creed of our great aggressive Evangelism, and hence revivals are common among the students, and nearly all of them are professors of religion."

To the character of the school was added the further advantage of its location in Williamsport. According to the school's catalogue of 1884: "The city is situated on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, has a population of 20,000, is widely known for its intelligence, its enterprise, the taste displayed in the character of its public buildings and private residences, and the moral appliances with which it is furnished. In small towns and villages the facilities for culture — intellectual as well as aesthetic and moral — are generally limited, rarely reaching beyond the institution itself, and hence student life must become monotonous, lacking the inspiration which a larger place with wider opportunities affords. Twenty-seven churches, an active temperance organization and a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, embracing many of the most earnest Christians in the community, with a large library free to all, and accessible at all times, indicates some of the religious influences brought to bear upon the young in Williamsport."

The accomplishments of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary under the leadership of Dr. Gray were numerous. Additional instruction courses on stringed instruments and new departments of art and education were added. Bible study was included as a part of the eight regular courses, and a Kindergarten Department was established. A reference library, proposed in 1885, was started, and several scholarships were established. Physical additions and improvements to the campus were also numerous. Dr. Gray was personally responsible for the construction of a boy's gymnasium. The athletic field was leveled and a grandstand with 1,000 seating capacity was constructed. During Dr. Gray's administration Old Main was greatly improved.

In 1888 work was begun on the demolition of the six-story, middle section of Old Main. Because of a weakness in the girders it was necessary to completely reconstruct that portion of the building. The building was renovated and its 81 apartments were painted and papered. This was done at a cost slightly over \$13,000. In 1890 electricity was wired in to replace the coal oil lamps. In spite of this work, there was still a housing shortage. Bradley Hall was erected in 1896 at a cost of \$18,600 and served as a conservatory of art and music.

1896 marked the semicentennial anniversary of the Seminary and the 25th year of Dr. Gray's presidency. Ten states were represented at the celebration, and resources to write off the existing debts were obtained. It was reported that in 25 years \$76,074.85 of permanent property was added to the Seminary's holdings. Almost half of this was from contributions personally solicited by Dr. Gray. Forty-three students received diplomas that year.

1941



President's Residence

The Fine Arts Building and President's Residence were completed, the first having been donated by the William Fleming Rich family.

1947



On January 24 Judge Williams and his committee met with officials from Dickinson College. They were told that Williamsport Dickinson was in no way obligated by the promise made to Dr. Morgan and were requested not to have Dickinson as part of the name of the school. The name LYCOMING was selected unanimously by the board.

School Mourns Doctor Gray

The seminary football team reached its greatest heights during Dr. Gray's years in the presidency. In 1897-1898 the Seminary had played Williamsport YMCA, Williamsport High School and Newberry. By 1902 the schedule had grown to include Dickinson, Pennsylvania State, Lewisburg A.A., Lock Haven Normal, Mansfield Normal, Bloomsburg Normal, Berwick A.C., and Wyoming Seminary. The fighting 11 in 1902 included a young man named Robert Rich. The Dickinson Union described him: "His work at half was brilliant." This young football hero was later to become the president of the board of trustees of the Junior College and Lycoming College.

Dr. Gray died on Jan. 20, 1905. The entire school mourned the death of a beloved man who had devoted 31 years of his life to the development of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. Dr. William P. Eveland, elected on June 9, 1905, came forward to carry on the work so faithfully performed by Dr. Gray.

Dr. Eveland headed an institution with an enrollment of 377, the largest in its history. The Seminary prospered under his leadership. In addition to other achievements he organized a department of commercial education. The expansion of the school was furthered with the construction of a \$36,500 building which was later named Eveland Hall (and at other times known as the Angel Factory because it housed pre-ministerial students). Dr. Eveland was elected Bishop of Southern Asia at the General Conference of the Central Pennsylvania Conference in 1912.

The Rev. Dr. B. C. Conner was elected president of the Seminary on July 18, 1912. A graduate of the institution, one of Dr. Conner's most notable talents was the ability to raise funds. He secured funds to pay the \$20,500 debt remaining to be paid for the construction of Eveland Hall.

Dr. John W. Long steered the Seminary through Junior College days and saw it established as a fully accredited four-year Liberal Arts college. At the beginning of his 34 years of service, Dr. Long found a school of 347 students, three buildings, and a total endowment of \$80,724.22. At his retirement in 1955 there had been added: a gymnasium; Clarke Memorial Chapel; Memorial Hall, classroom building; Rich Hall Dormitory for women students; the John W. Long Library; a Fine Arts Building; and a President's Residence. The area of the campus had been greatly increased by the purchase of properties to Washington Boulevard and in surrounding blocks and the property of Flock's Brewery. The endowment had been raised to \$800,000 and the enrollment was 621 full-time students.

In the middle of the "Roaring Twenties" the Seminary had somewhat changed its disciplining ideas of former days, but high standards of conduct continued to be expected. "The Seminary believes that young people can be led better than they can be driven. It strives to inspire its students with high ideals rather than to force them to do right through fear of punishment. But any lawlessness is promptly, and, if necessary, severely dealt with. Those who will not try to do right are not wanted at the Seminary."

"The Ladies' apartments are entirely separate from the others. Young ladies are chaperoned to all public entertainments. Association of the young men and young women except in the presence of instructors is not countenanced."

The move toward Junior College status was begun in 1929 when the Seminary started giving Junior College work. Dr. Long and M. B. Rich, president of the board, both realized the increasing need of education beyond high school and the lack of need for high schools due to the advance of public high schools. However, there was a long hard struggle for accreditation. There was even some opposition from four-year institutions such as Dickinson College. Robert F. Rich, then in the House of Representatives and president of the board, met with Dr. J. Henry Morgan of Dickinson College and enlisted his aid in gaining accreditation. The University Senate of the Methodist Church finally approved the move, and in 1935 Dickinson Seminary became the first fully accredited Junior College in Pennsylvania.

(Continued on page 18)

The Rich Family . . . A History of Magnificence

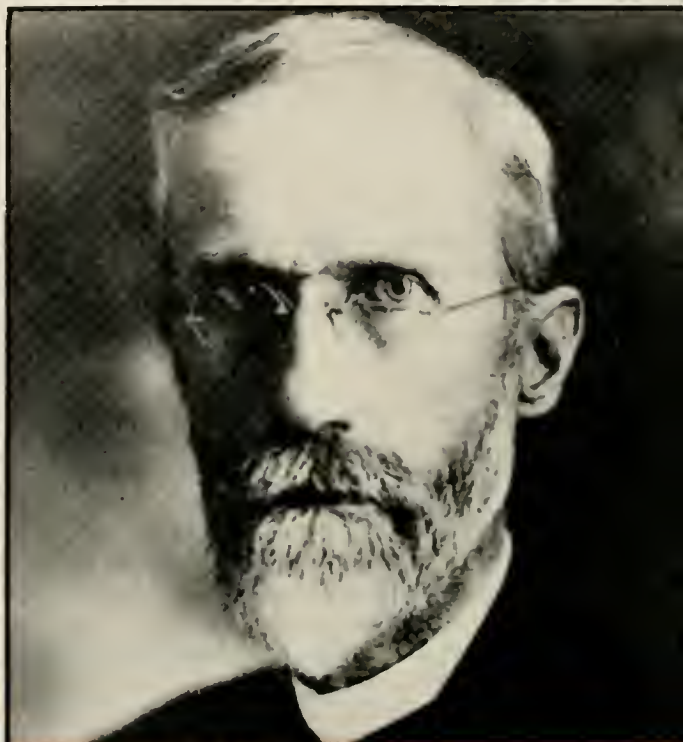
By: Mark Neil Levine

The evolution of the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary into Lycoming College would have been impossible without the generous support of the Rich Family, of Woolrich, the chief benefactors of the College.

The families' contributions to the Seminary and the College enabled both institutions to survive and prosper. Rich Hall, a women's dormitory on the campus, stands as a tribute to the concern and generosity of the Riches.

There were 29 Rich family members who attended either the Seminary, the Junior College, or the College. According to the old records of the Preacher's Aid Society there was a Rich who attended as early as 1855. Michael Bond Rich, who preceded his son, Robert F., as president of the board, attended the Seminary as did his two brothers, John and William and his sister, Lydia. Congressman Robert F. Rich was a graduate, as were his brother, John and his four sisters: Kathryn, Annabelle, Grace Elizabeth and Margaret.

Numerous gifts by the Rich family came at crucial times in the growth of the institution. The earliest gift to Dickinson Seminary was made by Jennie M. Rich, the widow of John Rich, who left \$5,000 to the school following her death in 1910. It is interesting to note that Jennie Rich was the grandmother-in-law of Marguerite Gehron Rich, the chairman of the present Annual Fund Drive. In 1930, M. B. Rich endowed a chair of Religious Education at the Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, of \$50,000. Along with Dr. John Long, he played a major role in financing the purchase of 29 dwelling houses



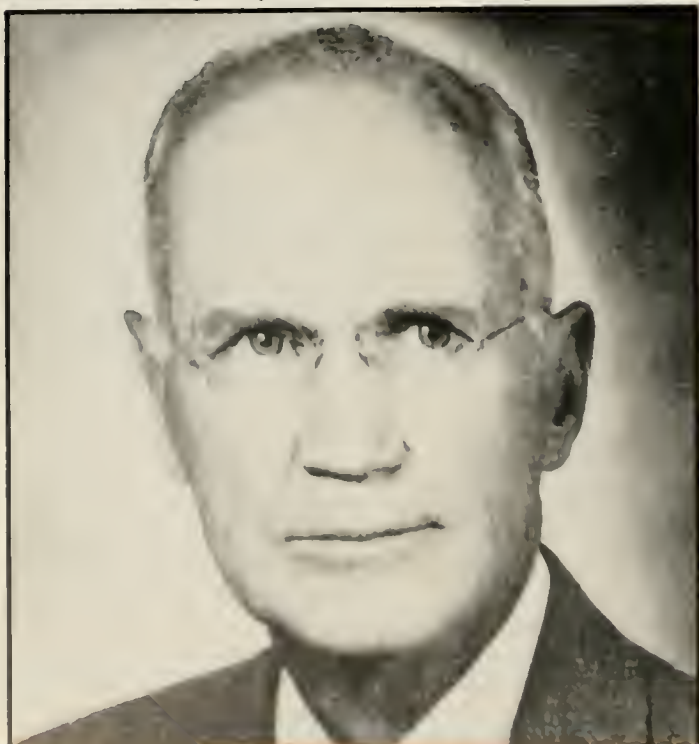
M. B. Rich, President Board of Trustees, 1921-1931.

from the old gymnasium (now the Fine Arts Building) to Washington Boulevard. Tragically, Mr. Rich was fatally injured in an automobile accident as he returned from completing the transaction.

M. B. Rich served as president of the board of trustees and was the leading force in the selection of Dr. Long as president. His son, Robert F. Rich, played an important role in the selection of Dr. Long's successor. As a member of the United States House of Representatives, Congressman Rich was a highly respected and influential leader. He had succeeded his father as president of the board and played a key part in the struggle for accreditation, which the University Senate of the Methodist Church opposed.

It was Congressman Rich's meeting with Dr. J. Henry Morgan, president of Dickinson College that helped to pave the way for eventual approval by the conference. As a result of that meeting, Dr. Morgan agreed to lend his support to the Seminary in its quest to achieve junior college status. The long struggle culminated in 1935 when the Seminary was fully accredited, becoming the first fully accredited junior college in Pennsylvania.

The long and generous support of the Rich Family was officially recognized when on October 21, 1948, the board of directors named the new girls dormitory Rich Hall. The honor was a fitting tribute to the Rich family of Woolrich, the chief benefactors of what is today Lycoming College.



Robert F. Rich, President Board of Trustees, 1931 to 1964

Mark Neil Levine is director of public relations at Lycoming College

The Library - Early Years

(Continued from page 13)

Dart show inventive attention to decor and an easy chair imported, one assumes, from the capacious parlor back home.

John Graham, who joined the English faculty at Dickinson Seminary in 1939 and retired from Lycoming College in 1979, remembers one of the school's first librarians, Lulu Brunstetter, as the "closest thing to a saint," a kindly and conscientious guardian of that early library. Her "gentle chastisement" when he returned a book marked with pencil has stayed with him, and to this day he cannot mark books, even his own, without thinking of her. Her eye was everywhere, apparently, and Prof. Graham thought of that watchful eye each time he bought his medically prescribed porter from Flock's Brewery just across the road from the library windows.

Certainly college life was simpler in the early years of the century, and in general the small college library in America assigned itself no ambitious mission with regard to the students it served. The book collection was understood to answer the needs of the teaching faculty first and the students second. Journals were a peripheral part of the library collection, a small and unwieldy aspect of information gathering. The big debates in the library literature studied questions like exactly how many books make a college library, details of various ventilation and lighting systems, discrepancies in the interpretation of Mr. Dewey's breakthrough classification schedule. There were, of course, visionaries in these times and interesting dissatisfactions, but the library picture that filters down to the present is one of muted tones and quiet content.

The library moved from Bradley Hall to Long Hall in 1950. Professor Graham and his colleagues at that time wondered at the evident waste of space in the new John W. Long Library. The spacious new quarters seemed to overwhelm the small collection of books that had crowded the shelves of two rooms in Bradley Hall. But libraries share certain qualities with rabbits and geometric progressions. By 1965, the collection had expanded to over 65,000 volumes and threatened to split the seams of its once commodious quarters.

Dr. Harold Hayden was director of the Lycoming College Library from August 1965 to June 1971. He supervised the move that took the library from its crowded home in Long Hall to its present location in the Academic Center. The new location makes the library part of the classroom center. The new architecture, in addition to providing seating and shelving and study space, also demonstrates some awareness of traffic patterns and search strategies. It acknowledges the activity of learning.

The move itself was a challenge to Dr. Hayden and a wonderment to the community. Moving the library meant moving over sixty thousand books, and much else besides. Dr. Hayden had orchestrated Bucknell's move to the Bertrand Library and knew first-hand the difficulties he might encounter. What no one had anticipated was that the mechanics of this particular move would give a new concreteness to the phrase "food for thought." Metal bread bake trays from the local Stroehmann Bakery, in fact, were used throughout the moving process as book carriers. The trays were marked with a range of call numbers, and the books so designated were then easy to place correctly on their new shelving. It was an ingenious solution to a weighty problem.

The library today is not the sacred temple of the past. Its architectural priorities include efficiency and comfort. It is an often noisy and sometimes cluttered laboratory, a place of business as well as contemplation. The appropriate structural metaphor would include elements of the business building, the public services building, the palace, the fortress, and yes, very likely the temple as well.

Cate Wild is assistant instructional services librarian at Lycoming College.

1948



Lycoming was the name chosen. On June 17, permission was secured from the Pennsylvania Department of Education and an order was signed officially changing the name. The new charter also allowed the granting of baccalaureate degrees in the Arts and Sciences. Also, Rich Hall was constructed. It was named in honor of the Rich family of Woolrich, the chief benefactor of the college.

1949



Walter Melver joined the faculty and began to build an a capella choir.

1950



Flock Brewery Company was purchased for \$83,000 by the school to be renovated for the science hall.

Lycoming chosen as name in 1947 (Continued from page 15)

The move to junior college undoubtedly figured heavily in the survival of the school during the depression when people could not afford to send their children to a preparatory school or college away from home. In 1931, there were 280 students enrolled with 90 in the junior college. The tuition at this time was \$150 for the high school and \$200 for the junior college. In 1933, Dr. Long reported that students from the junior college were successfully continuing their education at 18 of the leading colleges and universities of the East.

In 1930, M. B. Rich, a long-time friend of the Seminary and president of the board of trustees, died. He had spent much time and money in the interest of the school including the endowment of a "chair of religious education" which he had provided just before his death. Robert F. Rich, his son, succeeded him as president of the board.

Through the interest and financial support of Miss Martha Charles the college gained both property and the Clarke Memorial Chapel. The Chapel was dedicated on Oct. 14, 1939.

Also in the thirties came a great boost in athletics. New steel and concrete bleachers were built. In 1931, the football team claimed the Prep School Championship playing such teams as Mount Carmel High School,



Turn-of-the-century chemistry laboratory at Dickinson Seminary.

Albright Freshmen, Penn State Freshmen, Mansfield Teachers and Dickinson Freshmen.

The Junior College continued to prosper in the thirties with distinguished guests such as Edward Markham, poet; Ralph Sockman, preacher, and the New York Symphony Orchestra visiting the campus. Frank W. Ake as alumni chairman was busily arousing alumni interest. In 1941 there were 307 students in the Junior College, 418 in the institution. Also during this time, the school received money from both city and Conference campaigns. The Fine Arts Building and President's Residence were also completed, the first having been

donated by the William Fleming Rich Family.

Immediately following the attack on Pearl Harbor and the declaration of war, Dr. Long and the board of directors began planning for 500,000 Methodists in Pennsylvania, expansion of the program would not interfere with Dickinson College as these would be the only Methodist institutions in the state; the increase of publicly-supported junior colleges would be too great competition.

Dr. Long and Judge Williams continued their campaign by holding a meeting for nearly 100 area Methodist ministers to enumerate the benefits of a four-year college. They also discussed the matter with Bishop Corson who suggested caution and that an inquiry be made to Dickinson College to see how many graduates could be accepted into their junior class. Dickinson replied that 25 was all they could take of the 200 in the Seminary's graduating class. On Jan. 24, 1947, Judge Williams and his committee met with a committee from Dickinson College. They were told that Williamsport Dickinson was in no way obligated by the promise made to Dr. Morgan and were requested not to have Dickinson as part of the name of the school.

The seemingly difficult problem of choosing a name ended in October of 1947 when the board unanimously selected "Lycoming." Dr. Long had wanted the name "Crever College" in honor of the founder of the school. Other names under discussion had been University of Williamsport, Northern Methodist, Loyalsock College, and Muncy College. Lycoming was the name chosen and on June 17, 1948, when permission was secured from the Pennsylvania Department of Education, an order was signed officially changing the name. The new charter also allowed the granting of baccalaureate degrees in the Arts and Sciences.

Accreditation was a necessary and major step. Committees from both the University Senate of the Methodist Church and the Middle States Association of Colleges visited the campus twice. On the first visit in March of 1948, the Middle States Association Committee refused accreditation but made several suggestions. Members of the University Senate Committee stated that a library and science building were necessary and that the faculty should be reorganized with a decentralization of authority. On June 3, 1950, it was reported to the board that accreditation had been granted by both groups.

The library, being a necessity for accreditation, came under serious consideration. In May 1949, \$1,800 was allocated to the James V. Brown Library for the use of its facilities by college students. A committee was appointed to study the matter. The site was chosen at the suggestion of the University Senate Committee and on Feb. 11, 1950, plans were approved. Plans were also made for a science building.

Adjoining the college property was the Flock Brewery Co. which had lost its prosperity due to prohibition. After much bargaining the property was purchased for \$83,000 by the school. The brewery and smokestack were later razed leaving the bottling works to be renovated for the science hall.

Wertz becomes President



The music studio, circa 1900, at Dickinson Seminary.

Of concern in the early 1950s was the desire to have a teacher training program at the school. After much agitation from October, 1950, the application was finally approved in November, 1952.

Rich Hall, the girls' dormitory, constructed in 1948, at a cost of \$286,000 was the first modern building on campus. It was named in honor of the Rich family of Woolrich, the chief benefactors of the college. Also at this time, an acute lack of classroom space prompted Dr. Long to negotiate the purchase of a building from the government. This was named Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall and served as classrooms and laboratories.

On July 1, 1955, David Frederick Wertz took full charge of the presidency. After his election on Oct. 28, 1954, he had been in close contact with all the committees and was ready to move ahead. A special session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference was held in November, 1955, in honor of the new president. Part of the activities of the day included a ground-breaking ceremony for a new men's dormitory later to be named Wesley Hall.

The first major concern of the new administration was the neglected faculty. So much attention had been placed on the struggle to attain four-year status that there had been little time to consider the faculty other than struggling to retain college level teachers. After his first year, Dr. Wertz added 17 new teachers. After four years, the faculty and administrative staff numbered nearly 100 with nearly 20 earned doctorates in comparison to seven in 1950.

Further, the new administration urged the faculty on to advanced study by granting leaves of absence. Financial aid was offered. Many faculty members took advantage of this offer. In 1959, as further encouragement, the executive committee decided to offer financial inducements and leaves of absences to those wishing to study for a doctorate, this in addition to sabbatical leaves.

Also at the beginning of Dr. Wertz's administration, a development committee was set up under Judge Williams. A seven-year program including a \$3,750,000 building program was outlined. A survey team from the University Senate, in a visit to the campus, recommended the program of the development committee and their report served as a guide for future development.

Several buildings were purchased or built during the first four years of Dr. Wertz's administration. A house was purchased with a gift from Robert F. Rich to relieve the crowded condition of Rich Hall. The building was renovated to house 20 girls and was named Rich House. After arrangements with Federal Housing and Home Finance, a new men's dormitory was built at a cost of \$404,000. Ready for occupancy on Sept. 1, 1956, the dormitory was named Wesley Hall.

(Continued on page 21)

1951-1955

Five national fraternities were recognized on campus.

1952

The application for a teacher training program at the school was approved.

1953



Plans for the renovation of the bottling works began. The modern laboratories, classrooms, and science auditorium of the science building were a great advance for the school.

1954



Dr. Long announced his decision to resign at the end of the school year in 1955.

1955



David Frederick Wertz became President.

Development News

Tax Reform Encourages New Methods Of Giving:



Americans have a genuine and long-standing commitment to philanthropy. Many persons across our country have expressed concern that recent changes in the tax law will have a detrimental effect on this historic, distinctive aspect of our culture. This apprehension is based on the premise that more individuals make their gifts with a tax motivation rather than from a personal commitment to the cause or organization which is the beneficiary of their support.

With history as our guide, those of us at Lycoming College believe that our alumni and friends who recognize the importance of independent, church-related higher education will continue to assist this institution to strengthen its academic service. In fact, as was the case after major tax reform in 1954, 1969 and 1981 when charitable giving grew to new record levels, Lycoming anticipates a period of unparalleled philanthropy which will prepare every aspect of our liberal arts learning experience for significant service in the 21st century.

Recent tax reform may actually encourage charitable contributions among the majority of the giving population. One basic impact of the new law is that income taxes will be reduced 6.1 percent on the average. Consequently, many persons will have more disposable income with which to support their favorite charity.

As a result of the change in tax treatment of capital gains and the drastic reduction on tax subsidized savings for retirement income, deferred giving plans should become much more attractive for many individuals. By transferring assets into a charitable trust, the donor receives an income tax deduction, avoids capital gains on the appreciation (now taxed as ordinary income) and receives a guaranteed income for life. These life income arrangements can be tailored to fit an individual's specific needs. The trust can be managed for high growth in years when an individual is actively employed. Then after retirement the investments can be redirected to provide increased income, perhaps even tax free. Once taxpayers become accustomed to the new maximum 33% bracket on *all* income (including capital gains) it can be expected that the use of remainder trusts will greatly increase. This type of deferred giving helps individuals maximize the working value of their assets while also making meaningful commitments for deserving nonprofit institutions.

A *deferred gift* is one for which a present provision is made through some appropriate legal contract but which does not become effective and complete until certain conditions described in the contract have been fulfilled. The contract may be in the form of a last will and testament, a charitable remainder trust, charitable gift

annuity, insurance policy or some other valid legal arrangement.

A *deferred gift* provides significant benefits to the donor as well as to the institution because it allows the donor to relate charitable objectives to all other personal financial planning objectives. Lycoming College or any other approved not-for-profit organization finds itself in a position to provide a significant service for individuals. Current tax laws actually offer *incentives* for persons who support qualified charitable institutions. Through these programs the College can help protect personal assets from erosion due to unnecessary taxation, make substantial financial provisions for heirs and insure future resources which can have a dramatic impact on some special aspect of our educational programs.

In an attempt to recognize individuals who have made the decision to commit some of their personal resources to help provide a quality learning experience for future generations, Lycoming College is pleased to announce the formation of THE TOWER SOCIETY. As we currently salute and publicly acknowledge individuals who make annual donations, we hope now to also recognize with gratitude those persons who have made some type of future provision for Lycoming College. These commitments make a significant difference in the life of any educational institution and enrich the quality of the teaching and learning process. These wonderful resources act as a catalytic agent, generating fresh enthusiasm for learning and the pursuit of knowledge among all College constituencies.

Today, Lycoming College is enjoying a growing academic reputation through the personal and professional accomplishments of our alumni. Central to Lycoming's ongoing mission is a commitment to provide an educational environment which gives each student an opportunity for academic, spiritual and social growth. The College strongly believes that the liberal arts are the most effective foundation for career preparation and the best means for instilling values which foster rich and productive lives. With adequate financial resources Lycoming College will continue to prepare students by offering new perspectives to deal effectively with the complexities of life while encouraging a vision to shape the future.

We hope all our alumni and friends who have made some type of future plan to support Lycoming College will return the enclosed card and allow us to recognize them as charter members of THE TOWER SOCIETY. A membership plaque will be prepared and placed on display in Long Hall, our central administration building. TOWER SOCIETY members will be invited to a special celebration during Homecoming Weekend, October 9, 10 and 11, 1987. This roster will demonstrate the commitment of Lycoming College alumni and friends to the future of independent higher education. This commitment will enable the College to maintain a quality educational program for generations.

Our Office of Planned Giving can assist you in deciding an appropriate deferred gift for Lycoming College. For more information, please contact:

Office of Planned Giving, Dale V. Bower '59, Director
Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA 17701
Phone (717) 321-4233

Passing the test of time (Continued from page 19)

The bottling works building had not been torn down and plans for renovation began in 1953. At first the cost was estimated at \$40,000 but the final renovation cost was approximately \$200,000. The modern laboratories, classrooms, and science auditorium of the science building was a great advance for the school.

The Student Activities Building with its many recreational facilities and dining facilities for 900 was finished in the spring of 1959 at a cost of \$650,000. This building was a necessity because it was impossible to feed the student body, even in two shifts, in the Clarke Hall, and there was no place for extracurricular activities.

In 1949, Walter McIver had joined the faculty and had built an a capella choir which became famous throughout the area. In 1957, the choir toured England and Scotland and received a very warm reception.

The ambitious development program necessitated a financial campaign which was begun in Williamsport early in 1958. Pledges came in totaling \$950,000 to be used for the balance owed on the science hall, for the Student Activities Building, and the major part for a gymnasium-auditorium. Also at this time the college was able to purchase eight acres from the Williamsport Consistory for an athletic field.

Growth was apparent in other areas. The college athletic program grew to college status under Coach Dave Busey. Besides football, basketball and baseball, wrestling, swimming, soccer, tennis and golf were added as intercollegiate sports. The student body grew from 785 in 1956 to 911 in 1958. The College Entrance Examination Board's Scholastic Aptitude Test began to be used as a basis for admission. It was planned in 1959 to hold the enrollment at 850 until 1962, then to increase gradually to 1,200.

Mark Neil Levine is director of public relations at Lycoming College and managing editor of the Lycoming Quarterly.



Passing the test of time 1812 - 1987. Williamsport Academy, Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, Dickinson Seminary and Junior College, Lycoming College.

1956

Wesley Hall, a dormitory, was ready for occupancy.

1958



April 23, Dr. Martin Luther King spoke at Lycoming.



The development program necessitated a financial campaign. Pledges came totaling \$950,000 to be used for the balance owed on the science hall, for the Student Activities building, and the major part for a gymnasium-auditorium. Also at this time the college was able to purchase eight acres from the Williamsport Consistory for an athletic field.

1959



Student Activities Building

ALUMNI NEWS

Harris Publishing Anniversary Alumni Directory

Many alumni have already received telephone calls from the Harris Publishing Company, publishers of our official Alumni Directory. The purpose of the telephone contact is to verify the information alumni provided on the directory questionnaires and the current information held on alumni records.

At the same time, the telephone representatives of the publishing company are inviting alumni to purchase personal copies of the directory.

The directory is tentatively scheduled for release in November/December '87. If you are interested in ordering a copy and have not heard from the publisher by 7/31/87, you may contact the publisher direct at the following address:

Customer Service Department
Bernard C. Harris Publishing
Company Inc.
3 Barker Avenue
White Plains, NY 10601

Alumni Elect Board Members

The Alumni Association Executive Board has a full compliment of members, with the newest class of members being elected to serve until 1990. Elected for three-year terms were Romain F. Bastian '61, Milton, PA; Richard H. Felix '56, Williamsport; Ronald A. Frick '83, Williamsport; William S. Kieser '65, Trout Run, PA; Everett W. Rubendall '37, Williamsport; Robert E. Ruffaner '63, Williamsport; Dorothy Ferrell Sandmeyer '43 and '63, Montgomery, PA; Douglas P. Trump '76, Chatham, NJ. New members of the Board serving a one-year term are Student Association of Lycoming College President, Matthew J. Drakeley, Hatboro, PA, and Senior Class President, Cynthia J. Smith, Hillsdale, NJ.

Alumni Regional Events

Spring heralds a welcomed change in climate and annual alumni regional events. This year, new groups met on the West Coast, with W. Thomas Skok '70 helping to convene a group in the greater Los Angeles area at the Doubletree Hotel, Orange, and Barbara Edleman Block '72 and Kenneth Burd '70 promoting the greater San Francisco event at Gallagher's Restaurant, Oakland.

When Philadelphia area alumni met at historic City Tavern with host Barry C. Hamilton '70, Dr. Robert H. Larson of the history department at Lycoming College spoke.

Washington, DC, alumni gathered at Hogate's Restaurant for dinner prior to their visit to the United States Naval Observatory. Charles J. Kocian '50 helped with meeting arrangements and Jennifer E. Jeffries '84 hosted the group at the Observatory.

HOMECOMING 1987 October 9-11 REUNION CLASSES

1987 ★ 1982 ★ 1977 ★ 1972 ★ 1967 ★ 1962 ★ 1957 ★ 1952 ★ 1947 ★ 1942 ★ 1937
and the 50-year plus reunion group

The fall is a busy time in the Williamsport area, and advanced reservations are recommended. The off-campus events for Homecoming '87 will be centered at the Genetti-Lycoming Hotel, West Fourth and William Streets. (Details for these events will be forthcoming.) This list of area hotels and motels is offered for your convenience.

HOTELS/MOTELS

Bing's Motel	(717) 494-0601	Grandview Motel	(717) 326-0445
Calhoun's Motel	(717) 494-0770	Harvest Moon	(717) 398-2590
City View	(717) 326-2601	Hemlock Motel	(717) 998-9111
Colonial Motor Lodge	(717) 322-6161	Holiday Inn	(717) 326-1981
Comfort Inn	(717) 568-8000	King's Inn	(717) 322-4707
Country Cupboard Inn	(717) 523-3211	Mountain Top Motor Lodge	(717) 998-2330
	(717) 524-5500	Quality Inn	(717) 323-9801
Econo Lodge	(717) 326-1501	Sheraton Motor Inn	(717) 327-8231
Farr's Motel	(717) 323-8591	Wagon Wheel Motel	(717) 368-2436
Genetti-Lycoming	(717) 326-5181		

BED AND BREAKFAST

The Bodine House	(717) 546-8949
The Carriage House At Stonegate	
	[day] (717) 327-7259
	[evening] (717) 433-4340
The Pineapple Inn	(717) 524-6200
The Reighard House	(717) 326-3593

Parents' Weekend 1987 October 30 - November 1



United States
of America

Congressional Record — Extensions of Remarks

THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF LYCOMING COLLEGE

HON. GEORGE W. GEKAS

OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, April 2, 1987

Mr. GEKAS. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday evening, April 4, 1987, I will have the great pleasure of participating in a special program of activities to celebrate the 175th anniversary of Lycoming College, Williamsport, PA.

The staff, students, and alumni of Lycoming College can be quite proud of this institution not simply because the college has existed for 175 years, but more importantly, because quality education and the commitment to excellence has endured for nearly two centuries.

Lycoming College, first named the Williamsport Academy at the time of its incorporation on April 2, 1811, started out on less than solid ground. Some even said that the academy was doomed to financial failure. But as we know today, 175 years later, this institution did not fail but rather grew from its shaky beginnings and placed itself, with the help of its instructors, administrators, staff, and students on a rock solid foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to ask my colleagues in the U. S. Congress to join me in saluting Lycoming College as they commemorate this very special 175th anniversary.

1959

The Student Activities Building was finished. It was a necessity because it was impossible to feed the student body, even in two shifts, in Clarke Hall. The building also provided a center for extra-curricular activities.

1962

Enrollment increased to 1200.

1968



Academic Center is dedicated.

1977



April 16, Dr. Frederick E. Blumer is installed as the 11th president.

1980



October 10, Lamade Gym is dedicated.

1987



May 3, Nobel Peace Prize winner Elie Wiesel accepts an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters capping off the 175th anniversary celebration of Lycoming College.

Debra Oberg '87 majored in mass communication at Lycoming College, where she served an internship in the public relations office.

CLASS NOTES

'20

GEORGIA KAUFFMAN SELSAM retired from the music library at Penn State in 1965. She lives in Newtown, PA.

'33

EMELIA MATTSON FORSE and her husband, C. Harry, celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary on June 30, 1986.

'37

HELEN BRASS SHEFFER has been named secretary of the Williamsport Municipal Airport Authority. She resides in Montoursville, PA.

'42

DAVID BRUMBERG, President of Analysis & Planning Services, Williamsport, has been selected for inclusion in the 1986-87 edition of *Who's Who In The East*. He is a chartered life underwriter and chartered financial consultant.

'49

R. ANDREW LADY was re-elected president of the Pine Street United Methodist Church Foundation. Grants are awarded annually in response to proposals for emerging ministries both locally and regionally. He is also the lay leader of his church as well as the lay member to Annual Conference.

'50

MARIAM JANKIEWICZ has resigned from his position as Executive Director of the Tioga County Board of Assistance Office in Wellsboro, PA, after 35½ years of service. He and his wife, Ann, reside in Blossburg, PA.

'51

ANTOINETTE GATELEY CHAVES has been teaching in the Memphis City Schools since 1984. She teaches Spanish and English in the 7th thru 12th grades.

'53

ROBERT J. McKERNAN is owner of Williamsport Moving Company. He has been appointed to the Board of Trustees for the Williamsport Symphony Orchestra.

'55

MENNO E. GOOD is District Superintendent of the Philadelphia Northeast District of the United Methodist Church.

WILLIAM D. GREEN and his wife, MARGARET (TAYLOR '55) are retired and living in York, PA. William has been teaching at a youth maximum security center in New York State for the last four years.

'56

BRUCE D. FISHER is District Superintendent of the United Methodist Church in Chambersburg, PA. He serves on several national church committees under the General Council on Ministries, and is working on a doctorate at Boston University.

MARY WENTZLER LANDER has been nominated by a group of students to be Pennsylvania's Teacher of the Year. Her nomination by students is not the usual way of being nominated as most candidates for Teacher of the Year are picked by professional staff members. Mary is a science teacher at the Hughesville High School.

'57

KENRICK R. KHAN is pastor of the First United Methodist Church, Troy, PA. He chairs to Central PA Conference Hunger Committee and serves on the Boards of Ordained Ministry & Higher Education and Campus Ministry. He is a Director at the Multi-Ethnic Center at Drew University and is a member of U.M.W.P. of the Conference. He and his wife itinerate as Mission Interpreters in the Northeast Jurisdiction for the General Board of Global Ministries of the United Methodist Church.

GLENN W. PURSEL is pastor of Waldwick (NJ) United Methodist Church and pastoral counselor for Clergy Consultants. His wife, ANN (DUNN '57) is an AT&T project manager for Europe.

C. ALAN STEPHAN retired from the U.S. Navy after 29 years of active duty. He and his wife, Sandra, reside in Youngstown, OH, where he is a graduate student.

'59

DONALD E. SHEARER is a general practitioner from Montoursville, PA. He was installed recently as treasurer of Lycoming County Medical Society for 1987 and is a member of the Board of Trustees of Lycoming College.

'60

GEORGE C. SCHLESINGER is serving Pearson Memorial United Methodist Church in Hamilton Township in the Southern New Jersey Conference. He resides in Trenton.

CHARLES L. YOUNGMAN was selected to be town manager of Prescott Valley, AZ.

'61

DONALD A. ASENDORF is Centre County Controller. He has served in this office since 1972. He and his wife, Betty, with their two children live in Lemont, PA.

DANIEL E. HILL is a clinical pathologist in Williamsport, PA. He was installed recently as vice president of Lycoming County Medical Society for 1987.

RONALD E. KEHLER, JR. and his wife have completed their pioneer year as directors of Camp Susquehannock for Girls (formerly Camp Choconut for Boys). They reside in Berwyn, PA.

WILLIAM M. MEADE III is living in Linwood, NJ. He has been a city councilman there since June, 1979 and was elected recently to a second term as president of the Linwood City Council.

'63

CAROL TWIGG JACOBS has a private practice of family therapy and the Brief Counseling Center of Fredericksburg, VA. She is also president of the area Mental Health Association. She and her husband, WILLIAM F. '62, reside in Fredericksburg.

CAROLYN-KAY MILLER LUNDY has been appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Williamsport Symphony Orchestra.

'64

CAROLYN BODEN DEVLIN has pursued a degree and accreditation in the field of medical records and works in a large Northern Virginia hospital.

STEPHEN F. JUSICK, senior vice president, regional manager, branch manager, and stockbroker, has been elected a managing director of Tucker, Anthony and R. L. Day, Inc. He and his wife, NANCY (LAPORTE '64), with their two children and various foster children, live in Princeton, NJ.

DAVID M. LEONARD has received Associate Real Estate Broker status with ERA Urban Properties, Columbia, MD. He resides in Columbia with his wife, Marlene, and daughters, Marcy, 16 and Jennifer, 14.

'65

DOROTHY HAYS MAITLAND was elected to the Board of Directors of the National Tour Association and will serve as head of the International Marketing Committee. She operates a tour business in Kalispell, MT.

'66

KITTY TRAXLER ROGERS has completed her masters degree in elementary education. She now teaches 2nd grade. Her son, Bobby, is entering the Navy and son, John, is a 7th grader. They are living in Tallahassee, FL.

VIRGINIA WILDER WENNER is Chairman of the Monmouth County Board of Social Services. She is living in Wall, NJ.

'67

EDITH KROUSE BENNETT has received an M.Ed. degree from Virginia Commonwealth University with a major in learning disabilities. She is teaching algebra and geometry at the New Community School, a private secondary school for learning disability adolescents in Richmond, VA.

CYNTHIA SCHLEGEL BLEVINS visited with former Lycoming College Bishop D. Frederick Wertz, near her Gettysburg home.

ANN IRVIN WEISLEDER is currently studying speech-language pathology at the University of Maine. She lives in East Corinth, ME.

'68

LINDA WEIDENHAMER CULLEN is president of Word Association Inc., a fine quality typing and word processing business located in Palm Beach, FL, that performs support services for businesses.

WILLIAM F. DeFRANCIS spoke recently on the 1987 tax reform before the Rockland County Bar in Upper Nyack, NY. Listed in *Who's Who in American Law*, he is serving as president of the Nyack Field Club.

D. LYLE RUSSELL, III has received his master of science degree in computer science from Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA.

Bequests Assist Lycoming College

Our growth and development can be assisted greatly through legacies from alumni and other friends. Lycoming's Development Office suggests a bequest wording to be included in a Will as follows:

"I give and bequeath to
Lycoming College, Williamsport,
Pennsylvania, _____%
of my estate or the sum of

dollars (\$_____),
whichever is greater, the principal
and income of which are to be
used in such manner as the Board
of Trustees of said College, in its
sole discretion, may determine.

Contact us for more
information.

Office of Planned Giving
Lycoming College
Williamsport, Pennsylvania
(717) 321-4036

'69

MARILYN HALL BAISSA is an associate professor at Utica College of Syracuse University. Dr. Baissa has been appointed Director of International Studies and Coordinator of Political Science. She and her husband, Lemmu, with their son, Daniel, reside in Utica, NY.

JAMES CHRISTIE was cited by the New York State Coaches Association for outstanding coaching accomplishments in the sport of boys' varsity track at Marion Central School over the last 11 years. He teaches social studies. He and his wife, Debby, and their two children, live in Marion, NY.

CHARLES F. FOX III has a law practice and serves as president of the Board of Directors of a group, Home Systems, for the handicapped and mentally retarded. He and his wife, VIRGINIA (MAY '71), with their three children live in Apollo, PA. Ginger is president of the Board of Directors for the Kiski Valley YMCA.

ROBERT G. JAMIESON has been named manager of Applications Development for Pennsylvania Electric Company in Johnstown, PA. He and his wife, SUSAN (DORSETT '70), reside in Johnstown with their three adopted children, one boy, 7, and two girls, 5 and 3 years of age.

HUGH M. POWELL JR. has been elected to Fellowship in the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP). He resides in Raleigh, NC.

P. THOMAS SHOULDICE has been named Executive Director of the Lady Maryland Project at Inner Harbor, Baltimore, MD. Lady Maryland, a 96-foot two-masted gaff rigged schooner is used to educate school children about sailing in the Chesapeake Bay, including its history, economics, and ecology.

'70

KENNETH BURD has been named cost accounting supervisor with Italian Swiss Colony Wine. He lives in Fremont, CA.

WILLIAM A. TURNBAUGH, professor of anthropology at the University of Rhode Island, has co-authored a handbook with his wife, Sarah, on North American Indian and Eskimo baskets. The book documents more than 175 regional and tribal styles of baskets, including manufacturing techniques, raw materials, forms, and decoration information. Bill lives in Narragansett, RI, and his wife is Curator of the Museum of Primitive Culture in Peace Dale.

WILLIAM R. WOROBEC has been named to the Williamsport Municipal Airport Authority in Williamsport, PA.

'71

ROBYN JOHNSON ALSOP has earned her M.A. degree in librarianship and information management from the University of Denver. She is employed as Resource Center Librarian at the National Resource Center on child abuse and neglect, American Humane Association, in Denver. She and her husband, Dan, live in Littleton, CO.

DAVID M. KOPITSKY is a teacher and coach in the Shamokin Area School District. He has taught history and English for the last 16 years in this district, and has coached football, wrestling and girls' softball. He and his wife, Linda, with their two children reside in Shamokin.

KENNETH S. HEIDEGER is a C.P.A. and has formed the firm of Renick, Grossfeld, Heideger & Ross, Public Accountants. He lives in Ft. Lauderdale, FL.

VICKI NIRMAIER KROC is research assistant in the minerals development area at Pfizer in Easton, PA. She and her husband, Michael, with their son, Jonathan, live in Nazareth, PA.

JOHN C. SHORB is distribution specialist for the Department of Energy's Naval Reactors program, located at the Navy Ships Parts Control Center in Mechanicsburg, PA. His wife, **NANCY (SULLIVAN '77)**, operates a small daycare program. They live in Carlisle with their two sons.

ROBERT VOWLER has been named Hershey Entertainment & Resort Company's staff assistant to the president and budget director. He and his wife, Holly, and their two children, Kyle and Christie, live in Harrisburg, PA.

'77

JEFFREY B. BALENTINE received his MPA degree from North Carolina State University in 1986, and was awarded a presidential management internship with the Federal Government. He is currently a program analyst with the Inspector General's Office, Health Care Financing Administration, Woodland, MD. He and his wife, Susan, live in Annapolis, MD.

THOMAS N. EISENMAN is manager of Ames Department Store in Lawrenceburg, IN. He is also the number one manager from his district, with 88 stores. They, with their three children, reside in Dillsboro, IN. His father, **THE REV. THOMAS E. EISENMAN '51**, presented him with a brass plaque when he was made manager of the store in Lawrenceburg.

JOHN A. GINGRICH is employed by The Federal Aviation Administration at The Boston Center in Nashua, NH, as a full performance level air traffic controller. He and his wife, Sue, are living in New Boston, NH.

JOHN A. MYERS is senior vice president and chief operations officer of Founders Federal Savings and Loan Association, Williamsport, PA.

LINDA LITZELMAN POYNER is operating a food and lodging establishment called Telemark Lodge at Copper Mountain, a ski resort in the Colorado Rockies.

MICHELE GOTTSCHALL PRICE is office manager/secretary at St. Lukes Episcopal Church in Hollister, CA. She and her husband, Charles, with their son and daughter, reside in Hollister, CA.

DEBRA WARNER has received her M.S. degree in special education. She is teaching at Aquebogue Elementary School and is the Learning Center-Resource Room instructor. She lives in Calverton, NY.

'78

LAWRENCE A. BURNSTEIN has been appointed as state chairman of the New Jersey State First Aid Council's Education & Training Committee.

EDWARD D. GOLD has an orthodontic practice in Upper Montclair, NJ. His wife, Judy, is an occupational therapist at Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation in West Orange. He and his wife, Judy, reside in Upper Montclair.

JAMES E. LERCH JR. is employed at Cressona Aluminum. They reside in Pine Grove, PA.

CONSTANCE J. WELLNITZ recently had her master's thesis photography show on the campus of Southern Illinois University in Carbondale.

'79

ROBERT F. EKBLOM has accepted a position with Brodart Company, Williamsport, as the on-line computer systems manager for North America, Europe and Australia. He and his wife, **MARY ANN (GILBODY '78)** live in Williamsport with their two sons, Christopher and Nathan.

GEOFFREY M. GUISEWITE is senior software engineer at HRB-Singer, Inc. in State College, PA. He is also a doctoral candidate in computer science at Penn State University. He and his wife, Donna, with their three daughters, live in State College.

DONALD NEIL is employed by 3M Electro Products Division in the sales department. He and his wife, Sande, and their two children are living in Williamstown, NJ.

'80

KAREN KAPITAN KUDER is employed by H.I.P. of New Jersey, Inc. as a human resource specialist. She and her husband, **JOSEPH M. KUDER III '78**, reside in Morrestown, NJ with their daughter, Jessica Lynn.

CHRISTOPHER P. MARMO operates his private practice, The Bernards Eye Care Center in Bernardsville, NJ. His wife, **JANE (COLELLA '80)**, serves as secretary/assistant. They are living in Flemington, NJ.

KELLY O'BRYAN MEYERS is office manager for Bell Atlantic, Martinsburg, WV. Her husband, **STEVE MEYERS '81**, is sales representative for Roadway Express, Hagerstown, MD. They reside in Martinsburg.

SCOTT S. WILLAND is a vice president with Steven Willand, Inc., Fairfield, NJ. He and his wife, Synda, are living in Tewksbury, NJ.

'81

PEGGY CAMPBELL survived the wreckage of a 60-foot catamaran off the shores of Australia during her trip there last summer. The Coast Guard rescued her and her four companions after the ship broke up about ten miles from shore. She lives in Hollywood, CA.

DANIEL J. HUDSON III is a jet fighter pilot with the United States Marine Corps. He and his wife, **CYNTHIA (RUSSELL '83)** are living in Philadelphia with their two children.

STEPHANIE L. JONES is a public relations manager for Certaineed Corporation in Valley Forge, PA.

'82

KEITH B. DEWEY has received his master of science degree in administration of justice from Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA.

REBECCA A. FOSTER has been accepted for a Kellogg Foundation Fellowship in museum education at The Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, IL.

SHARI CHAMBERS NOCTOR is assistant manager of Merchants Bank's Westgate Mall Office. She is also working on her MBA in management and finance at Allentown College of St. Frances deSales in Center Valley, PA. She and her husband, Tom, reside in Bethlehem, PA.

FREDERICK STUCK is sales/operations manager at D. K. Hostetler, Inc., Milroy, PA. He and his wife, Tammy, reside in Yeagertown.

'83

PETER A. BUCKLE is one of three non-uniformed security officers who fill a quasi-counseling role at Lycoming College. They are known as proctors and live on campus.

STEVEN M. GROZINSKI is serving as a 1st Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. Recently he was deployed to the Mediterranean. He is married to the former Patricia Sinnott.

LEAH DAVIS HEIN is living in Panama City. Her husband, Robert, is a helicopter aviator with the U. S. Army at Ft. Kobbe.

RUSSELL G. KIMURA, C.P.A., is senior financial officer of Commonwealth Bank, Williamsport. He is living in Trout Run, PA.

DOUG SCHONEWOLK is warehouse manager for Levitz Furniture in Rockville, MD. He also is in charge of recruiting management trainees from colleges.

'84

LYNEA ANDERMAN is director of the Library and Learning Resources Center at Warren County Community College in Washington, NJ. She is living in Pocono Summit, PA.

DANN S. CALDWELL is on an intern year from Masters/Divinity program at Princeton. His expected graduation date is June, 1988.

LESLIE MARVIN CRAIGLE is Public Relations Representative II for the Town of Ocean City, MD. She assists in the Department of Tourism and Community Relations. Her husband, CHARLES R. CRAIGLE '85, is a foreman for Perdue Farms in Salisbury, MD.

SANDRA KOZURA CZULADA is Director of First Impressions Graphics in Pottville, PA. Her husband, CHARLES '85, is an accountant for Laventhol & Horwath in Wilkes Barre, PA.

ANNE K. McGEORGE is an installation director for Shared Medical Systems. She installs computer software in hospitals in New York City, Baton Rouge, Buffalo, Milwaukee, and Kansas City. She is living in Bryn Mawr, PA.

JOHN D. WHALEN, JR. is employed by Stoutler's, Long Island, NY. His wife, ELIZABETH (HARVEY '85), is employed by Investigative Consultants, Queens, NY. They are living in Baldwin Harbor, Long Island, NY.

In The News



GREGORY T. HANLON '84 is branch sales representative of the Philadelphia branch of Gelco Space. Gelco Space provides mobile and modular structures for commercial, industrial, institutional and governmental markets. He has been inducted into the national firm's prestigious Masters Club. Hanlon is one of only 37 individuals who were named to the 1986 Masters Club, chosen for outstanding sales performance. He lives in Ardmore, PA.

'85

ELLEN S. ENGEL is working part-time at Butler Memorial Hospital in the pathology laboratory as a registered medical technologist. She is living in Kittanning, PA.

MARK C. VILUSHIS is employed as assistant manager of K Mart, Edwardsville, PA. He and his wife, Mary Lynn, reside in West Hazleton.

JOEL B. VINCENT is Creative Director for dv Productions in Williamsport, PA. They specialize in film, radio and print advertising.

'86

KERRI J. HARKLEROAD is serving a 3-year tour with the U. S. Army. She is stationed in Frankfort, West Germany at Drake Kaserne. She is working as a legal specialist for the Staff Judge Advocate's Office.

MICHAEL J. KERN is employed by P.M.A. Insurance Company, Hunt Valley, MD. His wife, Carol, is employed by First Financial Federal Credit Union, Baltimore, MD. They are living in Hunt Valley.

KIMBERLY L. McCLUNE is working for Chubb Life America in Concord, NH.

MARC PAGAN started his own business, MJP Marketing, Wayne, NJ, and markets consumer goods in the Northern New Jersey area.

JAMES A. YOUNG JR. is a 2nd Lt. in the U. S. Air Force. He is stationed at McGuire AFB, NJ.

Marriages

LYNN STURTEVANT '74 and Andrew Mead von Salis, January 17, 1987, Brooklyn Heights, NY.

Debra Forbes and TERENCE K. BURNS '76, May 10, 1986. The ceremony was performed by HAYDN J. McLEAN '76 at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA.

Sue Bump and JOHN A. GINGRICH '77, September 6, 1986, Topsfield, MA.

Judy Becker and EDWARD D. GOLD '78, West Essex, NJ.

Dawn W. Fehr and JAMES E. LERCH JR. '78, October 18, 1986, Pine Grove, PA.

Synda Lou Persson and SCOTT S. WILLAND '80, November 2, 1986.

KIMBERLY A. McCARTHY '78 and Casimir Rzomp, Jr., December 27, 1986, Chambersburg, PA. KOREN McCARTHY '81 served as maid of honor.

Janet Nelson and ROBERT J. SMITH '82, Clifton, NJ.

ELLEN (TALBERT '83) and JOHN D. CALLANAN '84, June 15, 1985, Hackensack, NJ. Participants included MARIANNE K. FERRARA '83, GAIL D. STECKLER '83, CARLTON T. JOHNSON '83, EDWARD K. ERB '79, and KAREN A. NORTON '85.

SANDRA KOZURA '84 and CHARLES CZULADA '85, September 6, 1986, Minersville, PA.

ELIZABETH A. HARVEY '85 and JOHN D. WHALEN, JR. '84, November 22, 1986, Norristown, PA.

Mary L. Gudalewsky and MARK C. VILUSHIS '85, December 5, 1986, Hazleton, PA.

Carol J. Wallace and MICHAEL J. KERN '86, Shavertown, PA.

ELAINE C. ECK '87 and LAWRENCE D. GALLAGHER '87, January 24, 1987, Williamsport, PA.

Births

A son, Ernest Warren, to KATHLEEN (CORSON '67) and Don Payne, March 10, 1986.

A son, Daniel Kenneth, to MARILYN (HALL '69) and Lemmu Baissa, July 16, 1986.

A daughter, Sarah Leslie, to J. DIANE (WHITAKER '72) and CLARE F. DOTY '71, December 20, 1986.

A daughter, Jana Elizabeth, to CAROL (KEEN '71) and Martin Stepper, March 20, 1986.

A son, Philip Anthony, to Marcia and CHUCK SNYDER '72, September 11, 1986.

A daughter, Liana Marie, to JOYCE M. '73 and Frank J. Nice, December 8, 1986.

A son, Nicholas Ryan, to Sharon Anne and WILLIAM J. SROKA '73, November 20, 1986.

Twin sons, Blake Curtis and Todd Everett, to Patricia and CURTIS P. SWAGLER '74, January 2, 1987.

A son, Joshua Andrew, to Carolyn and TODD A. WYNN '74, March 6, 1987.

A son, Christopher Morgan, to DIANE (MORGAN '75) and RICK F. GONZALEZ '75, January 25, 1987.

A daughter, Lauren to CAROLYN (HANLON '75) and JOHN M. KACZMARCZYK '74, March 13, 1987.

A son, Mark Parr, to DEBORAH (PARR '75) and Jesse Taylor, July 13, 1986.

A daughter, Darby Virginia, to ELIZABETH (GOODYEAR '76) and John Masland, December 1, 1986.

A son, Gregory Scott, to SANDRA (FRYMIRE '77) and JEFFREY PATTON '76, April 26, 1986.

A daughter, to LENORE URBANO '76 and Rames Rague, March 26, 1987.

A son, Bennett Grayson, to GAIL (STEVENS '76) and Brian Piispanen, January 18, 1987.

A daughter, Caroline Leigh, to Mary Jo and RICHARD BELENSKI '77, January 11, 1986.

A son, Gregory Thomas, to Donna and THOMAS A. FARMER '77, February 14, 1987.

A daughter, Suzanne Michele, to MICHELE (GOTTSCHALL '77) and Charles Price, July 16, 1986.

A son, Michael Brian, to KAREN (BARGER '78) and Robert Heath, March 16, 1987.

A daughter, Dana Lynn, to DIANE (DAVIES '78) and RICHARD A. DOUGHERTY '78, February 9, 1987.

A daughter, Sarah Francis, to RAYE (FRANCIS '78) and Thomas M. Bierly, February 26, 1986.

A daughter, Jane Olivia, to LYNNE (HORNER '78) and Leon T. Koskie, August 31, 1986.

A son, Daniel Richmond, to LEE (PARSONS '79) and Daniel M. Koterba, January 17, 1987.

A son, Daniel Shea, to LAURIE (SHEA '80) and Thomas M. Petrik, February 13, 1987.

A daughter, Alissa Breanne, to TAMMY (WOODWARD '80) and JACK W. COAPMAN JR. '81, December 2, 1986.

A son, Timothy Walker, to ANNE (GOODYEAR '81) and ROBERT C. GANOE '81, February 1, 1987.

A son, Anthony Elder, to CAROLYN (STONE '82) and Stephen A. Seward, July 3, 1986.

A son, Jacob Daniel, to CYNTHIA (RUSSELL '83) and DANIEL J. HUDSON III '81, February 18, 1987.

A son, Jeffrey Richard, to Laurie and JEFFREY R. WERT '83, August 26, 1986.

A daughter, Stephanie Lynn, to NANCY (GRENINGER '84) and Jerry L. Eischeid, January 8, 1987.

A daughter, Ashley Loren, to Janine E. and PETER W. SANKUS '85, July 5, 1986.

In Memoriam

CLARENCE R. BERGER '14, Trout Run, PA, January 8, 1987.

RALPH D. SMITH '14, Silver Spring, MD, December 13, 1986.

BERNICE VIRGINIA DECKER TAYLOR '15, Bradenton, FL, January 29, 1987.

GERALDINE OLMSTEAD LONG '20, Renovo, PA, January 4, 1987.

FRANK R. HARTMAN '27, Williamsport, PA, June, 1986.

JACK H. KINSLOE '28, Mt. Union, PA, November 29, 1986.

VINCENT E. McKELVEY '32, St. Cloud, FL, January 23, 1987. Former Director of the United States Geological Survey; named "Outstanding Alumnus" by Lycoming College Alumni Association in 1983.

THOMAS E. LEHMAN III '33, Bonita Springs, FL, January 31, 1987.

JAMES H. CONRAD '47, Sunbury, PA, December 1986. Son, James H. II, is a sophomore at Lycoming.

ALLAN G. MOLITOR '47, Randolph, NJ, March, 1987.

RAYMOND JOHN HELLER '52, Woodland Hills, CA.

DAVID ROSS APKER '54, Falls Church, VA, February 18, 1987.

ALLAN B. BAKER '66, New Haven, Ct., March 13, 1987.

FLORENCE MILLER REMSNYDER '67, Harrisburg, PA, July 16, 1986.



